

# Kenyon College

## Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange

---

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1867

---

5-11-1867

### Mount Vernon Democratic Banner May 11, 1867

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1867>



Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

"Mount Vernon Democratic Banner May 11, 1867" (1867). *Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1867*. 8.  
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1867/8>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1867 by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact [noltj@kenyon.edu](mailto:noltj@kenyon.edu).



# The Democratic Banner

VOLUME XXXI.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO: SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1867.

NUMBER 3.

The Democratic Banner

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

L. HARPER.

Office in Rogers' Hall, Vine Street.

\$2.50 per annum, payable in advance.

\$3.00 if payment be delayed.

Advertisements will be strictly adhered to.

## Special Notices.

Blanks! Blanks! Blanks!

The following descriptions of Blanks are kept for

sale at the BANNER OFFICE: Deeds, Mortgages,

Cognate Claims, Sheriff's Master Commissioners' Deeds,

Quit Claims, Inquisitions, Summons, Executions,

Subpoenas, Order of Attachment, Scire Facias

Against Bail, Scire Facias to Revoke Judgment,

Verdicts, Constables' Sales, Judgment Notes, Notes

of Hand, Application for Bounty Land, &c., &c.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

This great medicine cures Dr. J. H. Schenck, the

Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it is

assumed in its most formidable aspect, and when

death appears to be inevitable. His physicians

pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced

the use of this medicine, however, he recovered, and

his health was restored in a very short time, and no

return of the disease has been apprehended, for all

the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present

weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention

exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the dis-

ease which are usually complicated with it, and

the cures effected by his medicine have been very

numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes

professional visits to several of the larger cities west-

ward, where he has a large concourse of patients, and

it is truly astonishing to those who contemplate the

fact, that he has been able to lift out of their graves, and in a few

months healthy, robust persons. Dr. SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP, SEABEY'S TONIC, and

MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in

curing Consumption. Full directions accompany

each, so that any one can take them without seeing

Dr. Schenck, but it is convenient to be in his

hands. It gives advice free, but for a thorough

examination with his Respirometer his fee is three

dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two

likenesses of the Doctor—one which in the last stage

of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in per-

fect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price \$1.50

per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen. Orders for ad-

vertisement should be directed to Dr. Schenck's Pri-

ncipal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia.

General Wholesale Agents: Dumas, Barnes & Co.,

N. Y. S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park,

Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Ill.; Collins Bros.,

St. Louis, Mo. 34 w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bil-

leters.

The wonderful effects of Moffat's Life Pills in cases

of mental depression, or physical weakness, pro-

duced by any cause, are so generally acknowledged,

and are so generally acknowledged, that they are

certified to by millions of persons who have

been benefited by them. They are the most effec-

tive and powerful ever before the public, and

have never been so generally acknowledged, and

safe and reliable. Sold by all respectable dealers

everywhere. Price, 25 cents. Dr. J. H. Schenck.

CLIMAX.

A plain statement of facts. I inherited Syphilis

and many of my relations have died of it. In 1839

my case was treated by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and

in 1842, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1843, by

Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1844, by Dr. J. H. Schenck,

and in 1845, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1846,

by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1847, by Dr. J. H. Schenck,

and in 1848, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1849,

by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1850, by Dr. J. H. Schenck,

and in 1851, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1852,

by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1853, by Dr. J. H. Schenck,

and in 1854, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1855,

by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1856, by Dr. J. H. Schenck,

and in 1857, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1858,

by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1859, by Dr. J. H. Schenck,

and in 1860, by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and in 1861,

THE FARMER REPUBLIC.

GREAT SPEECH

—OF—

Hon. G. H. PENDLETON.

DELIVERED AT

URBANA, O.,

Thursday Evening, April 25, 1867.

When I received the invitation to address

you this evening, I hesitated to accept it. I

am profoundly sensible that we are in the

midst of a revolution, attacking the essential

spirit of our system of Government, whose

courses and limits no human sagacity can pre-

dict; and I feel that no one ought lightly to

assume to give counsel to his countrymen in such

an emergency.

Yet, in a Republic, where every man by

his vote participates actively in the Govern-

ment, as the State may richly command from

every citizen the performance of any duty, whether of counsel or of arms, so also

may his fellow citizens, who alone wield the

vital power of the State, call on every

member for his opinions, and the reasons

which sustain them. The demand at once

confers an honor and enjoins a duty—it is

none the less imperative because it is made

on the humblest of them all.

An opinion it is his duty to have! It

should be formed with whatever ability God

has given him, under the influence of pri-

moitives and high purposes, of a calm and

unbiased and truthful spirit, of a conscientious

effort to be right, of modest diffidence in one's

self, of due appreciation of another, of perfect

toleration for all. And I confess I have al-

ways admired the patriotism which, invoking

these influences in the formation of opinions,

gives, with becoming moderation of expres-

sion, a prompt and ready response to the sum-

mons to announce them.

You have here the reason for my hesitation

and of my acceptance of your invitation.

I intended to have spoken to you of the

measures of the Congress which has just ad-

journeyed, and of the various questions con-

ferred with the present canvass, when a single

sentence from a speech delivered years ago

changed to my thoughts. The sentiment, the

reason, and the author, arrested my attention,

and led me from the consideration of special

acts of legislation under the Government, and

appropriate to times of peace, to that of the

mighty changes in the organic law of Govern-

ment, whose arbitrament is usually the sword.

I shall consider parties and policies, not in

their character as the administrators and sub-

jects of Government, but in the higher charac-

ter of the founders and destroyers and restorers

of Government.

In the spring of 1862, almost before the

active operations of the war had commenced,

a gentleman addressing a New England audi-

ence on its causes, purposes and progress,

said:

"I warn you that none of you will ever

again see the Farmer Republic under which

you were born."

He is an accomplished speaker, an eloquent

advocate, a learned scholar, a type of a class,

the pioneer of a school. Wealth and labor

had enabled him for many years to consult

in the mode and purposes of his life;

and as he himself boasted, in a lecture in the

city of Washington, in the presence of Mr.

Lincoln in the fall of 1861, he had de-

voted to his countrymen the overthrow of the

Constitution which formed him.

"I warn you that none of you will ever

again see the Farmer Republic under which

you were born."

Why not? The war then, being waged

avowedly to maintain this Farmer Republic

The succeeding States claimed, to dismember its

territory, but otherwise to leave it untouched.

The Administration asserted its purpose to

maintain territorial limits, and declared that

ment of the promise that "while earth re-

maineth, seed-time and harvest, and summer

and winter, and cold and heat, and day and

night, shall not cease."

Farmer life! Freedom from the noise and

turnout and dust and smoke of the crowd-

city, from the daily struggle and daily anx-

ity for bread, freedom from competition with

the crowd which throng every street and

commercial and mechanical industry, free-

dom from the close and daily contact with

vice and crime, the temptations, and

opportunities, and sufferings of a city life de-

veloped from the small rooms, the

crowded tenement houses, the tainted atmo-

sphere, the contagious diseases, the unna-

tural hours the undue excitement, the

pleasures, the glittering splendor, the abject

squalor, the artificial life of the city—and in

their stead the pure air, the abundant food,

the deep sleep, the refreshing dew, the cool

breeze, the peaceful order, the ample home,

the congenial life, the clearness, the con-

temper of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

templation of the beauties of nature, and the

processes of its beneficence—the absence of the

competition of trade enemies, and the

peace of the country, and the quiet ex-

istence of spirit which springs from the con-

ing courage, their unshaken faith, their un-

swerving allegiance to the cause of progress.

But how immeasurably do they fall below

Washington, and Franklin, and Madison, and

Jefferson, and Hamilton, and Jay, in wisdom

and knowledge of mankind and in the wisdom

of its application. Fearless, intelligent and

wise men of 1787! I fear it will be long be-

fore the world will again see their equals.

It is well that we should believe in classical

history called Bourbonism—to admire the wis-

dom, to regard with affection the work of their

hands, to believe that all changes in it are re-

forms, to doubt that every village school

master, or gaily preacher, or aspiring lawyer,

and above all every "loyal man" is a safer

statement, a more skillful architect of govern-

ment than they.

I will not analyze more closely their system

of Government. It endured from 1789 till

1860.

Shall I recount its history? Shall I recall

its results? Shall I remind you that at first

it met with serious opposition, but that wisely

and bravely it met the opposition, and fixed

itself firmly in the hearts of the people? Shall

I tell you the story which changes on my

lips—that





**DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.**  
FOR GOVERNOR,  
ALLEN C. THURMAN, of Franklin.  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
DANIEL S. UHL, of Holmes.  
TREASURER OF STATE,  
C. FULTON, of Crawford.  
ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
JOHN MCLEWEE, of Butler.  
SUPREME JUDGE,  
FRANK H. HURD, of Knox.  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,  
WILLIAM SHERIDAN, of Williams.  
MEMBER BOARD PUBLIC WORKS,  
ARTHUR HUGHES, of Cuyahoga.

**From Mount Vernon to New York and Back.**

To write impressions of travel two weeks after a person has gone "the round of enjoyment," is very much like discussing the merits of champagne after the sparkling vintage has evaporated. But, nevertheless, as we have promised to give our readers an account of our recent jaunt to the East, we shall now, very briefly, proceed to fulfill our promise.

On Thursday, April 18th, (accompanied by Mrs. H.), we took the afternoon train on the S. M. & N. R. R. for New York, by way of Newark, Steubenville, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Owing to bad connections, we were compelled to remain in Newark some fourteen hours. But this gave us an opportunity to have a day-light ride over the

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CIN. R. R., which is now one of the most important links in the great Railway chain between the East and West. This road is now in splendid condition, with a solid, well ballasted track, elegant new cars, and polite and gentlemanly conductors. All the passenger trains on this Road now stop for meals at the thriving village of Dennison, in Tuscarawas county, a short distance East of Urickville, where the company have erected extensive and superb workshops for the repair of machinery, and give employment to a large number of first-class machinists. Mr. Hoover keeps an excellent hotel at Dennison, where passengers will always be sure to get a good meal.

The Iron Railway Bridge over the Ohio river, at Steubenville, is one of the most magnificent structures of the kind in the United States, and is, of itself, well worthy of a visit by those who wish to see the perfection of human ingenuity. The cars pass over this bridge, 90 feet above the river, with as much safety as though they were passing over a track laid upon solid rock! This road passes through the "Pamhandle" of Virginia, and crosses the Monongahela river on another superb Iron Bridge at Pittsburgh—entering the city through a tunnel under what once was "Grant's Hill." All the Railroads running to Pittsburgh have a common depot, at the head of Liberty street, on the grounds of the old Pennsylvania canal, where a large and magnificent hotel has been erected for the accommodation of the traveling public.

We remained in Pittsburgh a few days going and coming, and enjoyed ourselves very much indeed among old friends. The city has improved wonderfully of late years, and some of the streets bear no resemblance to Pittsburgh of the "Olden Time." Fifth street, particularly, which was once the blackest looking portion of the city, can now boast of some of the finest stone and iron buildings in the United States. In the vicinity of Lawrenceville, East Liberty, Wilkesburg, &c., may be seen some of the finest private residences to be found in our country, where the "iron and cotton lords" live in a style of luxurious splendor, equalled only by European "nobility." The war didn't hurt these people a bit!

On Monday afternoon, April 22d, we took a "double berth" in one of the magnificent sleeping coaches of the grand old PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, and, surrounded by a number of friends and acquaintances, we had a most delightful trip to Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Central has been greatly improved since we passed over it eight years ago. It has now a double track its entire length, and mostly laid with the new "combination rail," over which the cars pass so smoothly and noiselessly that a person can scarcely realize the fact that he is traveling at all. The scenery along this road, particularly in the mountain division, is magnificent beyond description, and well repays a person who is fond of the unadorned beauties of nature, to see it once in a life-time. The valleys of the Conemaugh on the Western and of the Juniata on the Eastern slope of the Allegheny Mountains, are replete with beauty, romance and grandeur; and from Harrisburg to Philadelphia some of the finest farms in America may be seen, where the substantial old "Pennsylvania Dutchman" and his father and his grandfather have lived for over an hundred years! We would advise all our readers who may wish to go East, on either business or pleasure, to take the Pennsylvania Railroad by all means, and they will find that for safety, speed and comfort, it is unsurpassed. We remained

SEVEN HOURS IN PHILADELPHIA, which gave us an opportunity to revisit some of the places of attraction in that beautiful and staid old Quaker City, amongst which we may mention Fairmount Water Works, the Mint, and the great Cathedral on 28th street, above Arch. This is said to be the largest and most beautiful church edifice in the United States. It is built throughout of pure white marble, in the best style of architecture. The floors, pillars, altars, steps, everything inside except the pews, are made of marble. Some of the largest and finest paintings we have ever seen are to be found in this church—all representing impressive scenes in the history of our Savior. Most of these paintings were imported from Europe at an immense cost, and render the Cathedral one of

the most attractive places in Philadelphia. Hundreds of strangers visit the building daily and are awed upon by a polite little page, who answers the bell at the Bishop's Bank, adjoining the Cathedral.

After our brief sojourn in Philadelphia, we crossed the Delaware river at the foot of Walnut street, rode over the State of New Jersey by Railway from Camden to Amboy, and from Amboy we sailed up the beautiful bay of New York in an elegant steamer, to the great Commercial Emporium of America. This bay route to New York, in the summer season, excels all others, in our opinion, in beauty and attractiveness. The traveler gets a slight taste of the ocean, just enough to satisfy any person not over-fond of sea-sickness; while the view of the islands, the Jersey shore, the Forts, the shipping, the rivers, &c., is grand beyond description.

A WEEK IN NEW YORK, Will give a stranger a fine opportunity to see everything that is worth seeing. The growth of the City since we first visited it, twenty years ago, has been truly miraculous. Then the Astor House and City Hall were the great centres of attraction, business and population. But these are now "away down town." Population, business, improvement and beauty too, have traveled Northward; and now the city extends from the battery away beyond Central Park, a distance of about eight miles! But notwithstanding the wonderful change and improvement in New York, Broadway appears about as it did the first time we saw it. "The hum, the crowd, the shock of men," the endless procession of coaches, carriages, drays, wagons, &c., still continues, and will continue until the end of time. Cars run on nearly every street in New York but Broadway, but there is no room for cars there, and it is next to impossible for a stranger to cross the street without calling upon a policeman to make an opening through the crowd of vehicles. An underground Railway is talked of, and will probably be built some day, but we predict the crowd will in no wise diminish on the street.

It is a great relief, after elbowing and twisting and squeezing through Broadway, to drive out on Fifth Avenue, and take a look at the palatial residences of that quiet, beautiful and aristocratic home of the millionaires of Gotham. Brown stone and marble fronts are "all the go" in that famous Avenue, and \$3000 carriages, \$2000 horses, gold plated harness and liveried coachmen, are among the "institutions" to be seen in that abode of "Upper-tendom." The marble palace erected by A. T. Stewart, the well-known merchant, at a cost of over a million of dollars, is one of the grand "sights" to be seen. On 6th and 7th Avenues, as well as on 22d, 23d, 24th and many other up town streets, there are magnificent rows of elegant houses, some of them equaling in splendor many of those on the 5th Avenue.

The great point of attraction in New York is the "Central Park," which is on the dividing line between the city and country. This Park contains several hundred acres of ground, and is laid off in the most beautiful manner conceivable, with avenues for carriage drives, and walks for pedestrians, with ponds, lakes, brooks and waterfalls, (not the kind carried by the ladies,) fountains, groves, lawns, arbors and grottos. Sheep, deer, elk, camels, swan, and many other living curiosities, are seen in the Park; and there is a museum of birds, beasts and reptiles on the ground, which is open for visitors. A man who can visit this lovely Park, and not feel a happier and better man, must be worse than a savage, and devoid of all taste for the beautiful in nature and art.

In the way of amusements New York has an abundance. We visited most of the places of celebrity, including Niblo's Garden, the Broadway Theatre, Christy's (Ethiopian) Opera House, the New York Circus, &c. We witnessed the performance of the "Black Crook" at the first named establishment. It is a wonderful conception, full of devils, fiends, ghosts, witches, fairies, naiads, mermaids and angels, with music, dancing, and enchanting scenes, beautiful beyond any of our imagination ever painted. It has already been played over three hundred nights, and the interest does not diminish in the least, as the immense crowd that witnesses it each evening will testify.

There are many other attractions in New York of which, had we time and room, we would like to make mention. We had a great desire to witness the performance of H. W. Ward-Beecher, at Plymouth church, in Brooklyn, which is only open on Sunday, but having already been pretty well satisfied in the way of amusements, we concluded to go and hear a Christian minister, in the person of Dr. Chapin, at his beautiful new church, corner of 5th Avenue and 45th street. Dr. C. in person, very much resembles Secretary Stanton, but without the savage nature of that individual. As a pulpit orator we never heard his equal. His discourse seemed like an inspiration from Heaven, falling from the lips of an angel. There was nothing in the slightest degree sectarian or political in his sermon; there were no coarse attacks upon other denominations—no words that let a stinger behind. The services in this church are peculiar, something between those of the Episcopal and Presbyterian denominations. Dr. Chapin commences by reading a verse in the Psalms, then the choir sing a verse, another verse is read and another sung, and so on alternately. The chanting of the Lord's prayer by the choir, with the grand organ accompaniment, was very fine.

A visit to the great printing offices in New York is worthy of mention. The New Herald Building, on the lot formerly occupied by Barnum's Museum, on Broadway, fronting the Park, is a magnificent marble edifice, finished in the highest style of modern architecture. The Herald runs two ten cylinder presses, and boasts of a daily circulation of one hundred and fifty thousand. But this, we think, is somewhat exaggerated. The Times, World, Tribune, Sun, and Journal of Commerce, have all fine printing establishments. The three first have ten cylinder presses, and have large circulations, as the immense piles of wetted paper in their press rooms will testify. The Sun's presses print both sides of the paper at once, being the only presses of the kind in this country. Most of the New York daily papers have their great presses and engines under the streets, which are arched over like a railroad tunnel. We intended saying much more about New

York, and noticing some of its great commercial and manufacturing establishments, but we have already occupied more space than we designed, and must bring our notes to a close. We returned home by the "Allentown Route," but as our ride was at night we had no opportunity too see the beautiful country through which it passes.

**Speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton.**  
We trust that to reader of the BANNER will fail to carefully peruse the able speech of Hon. George H. Pendleton, recently delivered at Urbana, which we publish in to-day's paper. His subject, the "Farmer Republic," is one that will command itself to the serious attention of every true American citizen, and more especially every American Democrat. Mr. Pendleton now occupies the front rank among the living orators and statesmen of our country.

**Great and Glorious Democratic Victory in Kentucky.**

The Congressional election in Kentucky, on Saturday last, resulted in a complete and overwhelming triumph of the good old national Democracy. It was a perfect rout of the disunion Radicals. Every Democratic candidate for Congress was elected, by immense majorities. There is not a greener spot of Abolition left in the State. Glory, hallelujah! The election has commenced in earnest. Our country's redemption is near at hand.

**More Democratic Victories.**  
Last year the Democracy of Lancaster, Pa., only elected their city ticket by 181 majority. On Friday last, George Sanderson, Esq., editor of the *Intelligencer*, a Democratic paper, was elected Mayor by 511 majority. This is the city in which Thaddeus Stevens resides, and the Radical candidate for Mayor was his particular pet.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected in New Albany, Ia., on Tuesday last by a large majority. At the municipal election in Vincennes, Ia., on Tuesday, Geo. E. Green (Dem.), of the *Star*, was elected Mayor over R. Y. Caddington, Abolition editor of the *Times*, by a large majority. The whole Democratic city ticket was also elected.

In Richmond, Indiana, a Democratic Mayor is elected by eleven majority. The Democrats elected their entire ticket in Terre Haute.

**Putting a Nice Point to it.**  
Says a Washington correspondent: Among the claims presented at the Second Auditor's office during the week, was one of the bounty and back-pay of a negro soldier, who it was affirmed had died from strangulation while "in the line of his duty." Some technical error, however, led to its being referred to the Adjutant General's office, when it was found that Mr. "Nig." had, sure enough, died of strangulation, for he had been hung for willful murder.

**Whipping.**  
The Boston correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes that the sentiment in favor of abolishing the practice of whipping children in the public schools has received a new impulse from a case of cruel punishment which just occurred in the Dwight School. A young boy was whipped nearly half an hour, until his clothes were cut as if by a knife, and until his teacher's strength was exhausted. The teacher resigned and fled, but a constable is after him.

**Women in the Fields.**  
The New York *Express*, quoting from the *Times* the statement that many women are at work in the Southern corn fields, says: "Yes, white women—not black—the latter refusing to work there, as heretofore, though as poor, hungry and needy as the whites. We saw scores of white women last week in the fields of Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia. This is one feature of new Reconstruction, and not at all to the liking of decent white people."

**Jefferson Davis.**  
The President, in accordance with the advice of the Attorney General, has ordered the commandant at Fortress Monroe to obey the writ of habeas corpus for the production of the body of Jefferson Davis in the United States Circuit Court at Richmond on Monday next.

Sixteen or eighteen ruffians the other day outraged a young woman in Hoboken, and left her for dead, whereupon the *New York Daily Times* justly remarks: "If every one of the ruffians engaged in this awful outrage had been then and there tied to the stake and very slowly roasted alive, there would not have been a tear shed over their fate." No, but if one negro in the South (adds the *Day Book*) had been so treated for a like crime, the whole tribe of Abolition Mongrel at the North would have been in arms.

The Fort Wayne Democrat tells of a beautiful, intelligent, amiable, fascinating and immensely wealthy young lady in that city who carefully conceals the knowledge of her wealth, wears cheap clothes, and works in a milliner shop, waiting for some interesting young man to woo and win her "for herself alone." The Indianapolis *Herald* thinks the story a ruse to induce everybody to speak at once for a Terre Haute milliner.

**An Editorial in a Captivity.**

The Auburn (N. Y.) *Advertiser*, (Radical), has for the caption of its leading article: "Congress the Assassin of Constitutional Liberty." What a volume in a few words! We don't think an editorial was needed for that caption. It is an editorial in itself.—*Exchange.*

Jane O. Swishelm has a slight aversion to General Grant. Here is what she writes:

"All the time I lived in Washington, and he there, I never saw him, would go out of my way to avoid the disagreeable sensation a sight of him would create in me, and I could not be hired to touch his hand."

Under the caption of "Hotter Still," the Petersburg (Va.) *Express* makes the following remarks:

"Those who are beginning to revive their sympathies for Jeff Davis, because he is doing an outdoor summer at that dreadfully hot place Fort Monroe, ought to think of poor Abe Lincoln and the climate of the locality he is supposed to be in, according to the Georgia *Statesman*."

**How Southern Outrages are Manufactured in the Radical Press.**

A New Orleans correspondent of the *Alton* (Illinois) Democrat thus exposes the manner in which the "Southern outrages" that are described in the Radical press are manufactured. He says:

"As an illustration of the manner in which public opinion at the North is manufactured to order, I am able to give a case in point. Some time since Tribune had a correspondent here, whose name we will call Smith. One day, while he was in the editorial room of a paper in the city, a copy of the Tribune was handed in, containing a special telegram from New Orleans, to the effect that this same Mr. Smith had been knocked off a street-car and brutally beaten on account of his connection with that journal. The editor read it, and turning to the correspondent, said: 'Why, Smith, when did this happen to you?' The gentleman colored to the roots of his hair, and acknowledged that no such thing had ever occurred. He was when asked if he had any objection to having the falsehood contradicted by authority, and declined on the ground that such a denial would ensure the party which the Tribune represented!"

"As a matter of course, Mr. Smith had sent the telegraphic account of 'another rebel outrage' himself."

"By such means as these the free of sectional hate and distrust are fed."

**The Contest.**

Our friends, and all other honest men, throughout the District, will be glad to learn that the election investigation in this country, has not only vindicated the integrity of the Democratic party, but has exposed the fraud, corruption and perjury resorted to by Delano and his tools.

The charges against Jefferson Township rests upon the unsupported testimony of a man named Walker, and the stands dying upon every material fact stated by him, by four of the best men in Jefferson Township.

Walker's agony, while under cross-examination, was such as to excite the pity of the Democrats present. Several times he flayed contradicted himself and when hard pressed began to sweat and yawn like a dying man. When he was asked to look around toward the door, as if to see if there was a clear track for escape, the door-way was crowded, and he was obliged to submit to the dissecting-knife. Had the door-way been open, he would have broken and run, and forever after, he would have been known as Runner, the name of Walker.

General Howard estimates that within the last four years 1,000,000 of the colored race in this country have gone the way of all the earth.—*Exchange.*

That is one quarter of all the negroes there were in the South before the war. It is the first great installment of that measure of philanthropy to that brought ruin upon the country—the philanthropy of extermination, toward which the race tends when white care and protection is withdrawn from it, and it is thrown into competition with the superior race.—*Cin. Eng.*

**Haunted House in Zanesville.**

The dwelling house of Rev. William G. Pratt, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Zanesville, has been the scene of strange noises lately, which have given rise to the rumor that the house is haunted. It is said that a low but distinct sound is heard at regular intervals, apparently as if some person was striking the earth with a piece of timber, resembling very much the sound made by driving earth around a post. The sound comes from various parts of the house, shifting its position even into the garden. Diligent search has been made to discover the cause, but without avail, and the family of the reverend gentlemen are much annoyed by the circumstance.

**The Jewish Race.**

The Hebrew National, a new weekly journal, published in London, gives some interesting statistics of the Jewish race. It says that there are now living about 6,000,000 Israelites, about one-half of whom live in Europe. There are now 1,300,000 in Russia; in Austria, 900,000; in Prussia, 251,000; and in all other parts of Germany, 102,000; in France, about 80,000; in Switzerland, 30,000; in Great Britain, about 11,000; in Syria and Asiatic Turkey, 52,000; in Morocco and North Africa, 61,000; in East Asia, 50,800; in America, 250,000; in Belgium, 1,800; in Denmark, 65,000; in Italy, 43,000.

**Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day, the report of a special committee was received fully endorsing the policy of the present management in including fast freight lines, and stating that the affairs of the company were in a sound and prosperous condition.—An increase of capital is recommended to extend the works and increase the size of the company. The report was unanimously accepted.

**He Still Lives.**

The Dayton *Express* of yesterday says "Mr. Brown, the man who has lived 50 days without eating is still with us—evidence of an astonishing fact. Who will fathom it? Who will explain how this man, now eighty-four years of age, has lived for this number of days without food, and still retains so remarkable an amount of vitality and strength of voice. His mind seems in no way impaired."

**Military Governments.**

Webster, in his Bunker Hill oration, used the following:

"A military republic, a government founded on mock elections and supported only by the sword, is government indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the regular and old-fashioned monarchical system. If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense of feeling and general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority properly expressed; and above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority."

"Wherever this lesson is not both learned and practiced, there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous it is, a scaffold and a satire upon free forms of constitutional liberty, for forms of government to be prescribed by military leaders, and the right of suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword."

**More Trouble at Oberlin.**

The course of true love never did, and probably never will run smoothly. A report reaches us that, in that focus of philanthropic civilization known, the world over, as Oberlin, the men and women who have been more than three serious disturbances among the more refined and loyal citizens of that interesting locality, resulting in battered faces, bloody noses, all swearing and criminal prosecutions. "The negroes fought nobly." Fortunately for the Caucasian race, these demonstrations were made by the Oberlin party, exclusively.

Clearly establishing the fact that God created one of blood all the nations that dwell upon the earth—especially Africans—and that the "men and brethren" of that persuasion are undoubtedly entitled to the elective franchise. As Oberlin goes, so goes the world. He that hath ears to hear let him hear.—*Lorain Constitution.*

**"THE IDIOT PARTY."**

**A Specimen of the Delano Voters!**

Testimony in the Delano-Morgan case is being taken in Muskingum county. In Licking it was proved that three idiots voted for Delano—that he intended to bribe and corrupt voters—that he paid money to one George W. Johns to purchase voters with. In Coshocot he made a terrible failure. Testimony is now being taken in Muskingum county. The following is the testimony of a Delano voter!

Q. Did you vote at the last October election?  
A. Yes, sir; and I voted the Republican ticket—that's sure as gun shot.

Q. For whom did you then vote for as a candidate for Congress?  
A. I voted for Delano; first, voted for old Abe, got killed, and then I voted for the other one.

Q. Where did you vote last October?  
A. I voted down there at Newtonville.

Q. What township is that Newtonville in?  
A. Why—it's in Newton.

Q. What county is it in?  
A. Muskingum.

Q. What State is it in?  
A. Why—it's Muskingum State I guess.—Yes it's Muskingum.

Q. Is it any other State besides Muskingum?  
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever hear of a State called Ohio?  
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever hear of a country called the United States?  
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever hear of a continent, or place called America?  
A. No, sir, I didn't.

Q. Have you ever heard of a continent or place called Europe?  
A. No, sir.

Q. How large is Muskingum?  
A. Well, I ain't posted of that—I ain't scholar enough for that.

Q. Who is President of the United States?  
A. Why, let me see, I heard his name too. Why, his name is Delano.

Q. Who was President before Delano?  
A. Who, what's his name; why, he died. Brough—yes sir, Brough.

Q. What was Abraham Lincoln?  
A. Why, he was a Republican.

Q. What office did he hold?  
A. Why he held the President you might know.

**Cruelty to Animals.**

On his cross-examination on Tuesday, in the Delano contest case, ex-postmaster Giffin, of Newark, was asked to state whether he did not know that he had reason to believe that the eighteen dollars paid on the suit of clothes for Pat Lamb, was Delano's money. Giffin answered that he knew no facts showing that it was Delano's money; but that he believed Delano would not allow any of his friends to suffer for any advance they might make on his behalf for any honest or legitimate purpose. Mr. Atherton next asked whether witness believed by a suit of clothes for a Democratic friendman to influence his political action, was honest and legitimate? To this, the ex-postmaster replied that he considered it neither honest nor politic. Then the cruel interrogator went for the "racy witness" in this wise: Mr. Giffin, you have already sworn that you went Lamb's bail for the clothes, although you had no previous acquaintance with him; now please state what was your motive, and whether you would have done so had it not been that you and your party were striving to secure his political influence for Delano? To this, Giffin replied that he himself had no faith in Lamb, but that he was induced to bail him because others thought it was his duty to do so. He was unwilling to sour Lamb by refusing to comply with his demand. Here, Atherton was about to ask Giffin to explain, as a matter of honesty, the difference between attempting to a man's political action by a pecuniary consideration in money, and a similar consideration in the nature of bail, but noticing Giffin's inferior look, and remembering the statute forbidding cruelty to animals, he humanely desisted.—*Newark Advocate.*

**Trouble in Tennessee—Dreadful State of Feeling.**

To show the deplorable feeling existing in Tennessee stimulated and encouraged by the infamous Brownlow, we republish the following dispatch to the Commercial of Cincinnati. There is no difficulty in telling what will be the end of that condition of affairs.

KNOXVILLE, April 27.

"The Local League of Blount County, under the lead of Sheriff McConnell and another citizens of Marysville, mobbed the Rev. Mr. Haynes, a minister of the Methodist Church, South, on last Sabbath and drove him out of Marysville. They then went out of the town twain, and brought up a congregation of the faithful church while they were assembling for divine worship. Negroes were in the mob."

"The Rev. W. T. Dowell, of the Church North, is charged with having been present at a League meeting and having instigated the mob. Several Union army officers who opposed the mob have been threatened with violence."

"Arms for the State militia have been sent to Marysville, to one of the leaders of this mob."

"Two assaults were made in this city this political feeling is better and violent."

"The arming of the militia creates intense feeling, and dissatisfaction. The company raised in this city, it is rumored, will be ordered to Sweetwater."

**Military Governments.**

Webster, in his Bunker Hill oration, used the following:

"A military republic, a government founded on mock elections and supported only by the sword, is government indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the regular and old-fashioned monarchical system. If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense of feeling and general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority properly expressed; and above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority."

"Wherever this lesson is not both learned and practiced, there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous it is, a scaffold and a satire upon free forms of constitutional liberty, for forms of government to be prescribed by military leaders, and the right of suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword."

**More Trouble at Oberlin.**

The course of true love never did, and probably never will run smoothly. A report reaches us that, in that focus of philanthropic civilization known, the world over, as Oberlin, the men and women who have been more than three serious disturbances among the more refined and loyal citizens of that interesting locality, resulting in battered faces, bloody noses, all swearing and criminal prosecutions. "The negroes fought nobly." Fortunately for the Caucasian race, these demonstrations were made by the Oberlin party, exclusively.

Clearly establishing the fact that God created one of blood all the nations that dwell upon the earth—especially Africans—and that the "men and brethren" of that persuasion are undoubtedly entitled to the elective franchise. As Oberlin goes, so goes the world. He that hath ears to hear let him hear.—*Lorain Constitution.*

**HORSMAN'S New York Regulation Base Balls, BATS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SCORE BOOKS, BASES, &c., &c.**

THE largest and only complete assortment of the above goods in Western Pennsylvania, can be found at my establishment. Purchasers will please take notice, that I am the only authorized Agent in Western Pennsylvania for J. H. Horsemans' Celebrated Regulation Ball. As some unscrupulous parties have a base imitation of this ball, purchasers will be careful to notice the brand, Horsemans, Mark—New York.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at low rates, JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

**Effects of Youth.**

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of offering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OWEN, May 11-ly, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

**To Consumptives.**

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung complaint, and that dread disease Consumption—in a low state known to his fellow-sufferers, the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, May 11-ly, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

**Divorce Notice.**

CATHERINE SHAW of Ellison, in the County of Warren, and State of Illinois, is notified that William Shaw did, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1867, file his petition in the office of the Clerk of the County of Common Pleas within said County, for the County of Warren, Ohio, charging said Catherine Shaw with having been willfully absent from the said William Shaw for more than three years last past, without any cause for justification therefor on the part of said Catherine Shaw, and asking that she may be divorced from the said Catherine Shaw, which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said court.

Dated this 6th day of May, A. D. 1867, by William Dunbar, his atty.

**TO FARMERS. SAVE YOUR MONEY.**

I CAN now sell you the improved Kirby Harvester, for less money than any other good Machine can be had, and for durability, lightness of draft, and simplicity, it is unequalled. It is made in simple, it is perfect. It took the first premium at the Auburn trial in 1866, (others are claiming it) over a 150 Machines are now in use in Knox county, Ky. of Combined Machine \$125 and some \$100 or with Reel attached \$135, With Self Reel \$50 extra.

Give me a call. I warrant all Machines to give satisfaction, or no sale. I am also selling the best Iron Double-Shovel Ploughs—also Harrow Hay Forks and Randles Forks. May 11 ROBT. THOMPSON.

**FOR SALE.**

UPWARD of three acres of rich land with Mill seat on it, and old Saw Mill race, 10 feet fall, permanent stream, near Mt. Vernon, adapted for Grist mill or turning powers, or a good position for Butcher's slaughter house and pasture lot. There is adjoining it about three acres for sale, excellent for building. Apply at Knox Mutual Insurance Office, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. May 11, 67-ly.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

I OFFER for sale my farm in Union township, Knox county, Ohio. There are 200 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, the other half being high timbered with oak, chestnut and maple. There are two dwelling houses and two stables, about 500 fruit trees, 200 of which are bearing fruit, good springs of water and good fences. For terms, &c., apply to the advertiser, call on the subscriber, living on the premises. May 11-ly. GEORGE JORDON.

**LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.**

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroads, Churches, Festivals, and all places where in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality, not to be found in any other Skirt



# THE BANNER.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, MAY 11, 1887

Reading matter on every page.

## TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Cleveland, Columbus & Cin. R. R.

SUBURBAN TIME TABLE

Going South—Mail & Express 11:38 A. M.

Night Express 12:12 A. M.

Going North—New York Express 8:48 P. M.

Night Express 8:58 A. M.

Mail & Express 6:27 P. M.

S. M. & N. R. R.

Hereafter the trains leave Mt. Vernon as follows:

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Mail leaves 3:30 P. M.

Freight leaves 10:55 A. M.

Express leaves 19:47 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Mail leaves 1:37 P. M.

Freight leaves 5:13 P. M.

Express leaves 7:41 A. M.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cin. R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

GOING EAST.

Mail Express, Fast Line.

Leave Newark, 6:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 1:15 a.m.

Arrive Pittsburgh, 3:35 p.m., 12:55 p.m., 5:20 a.m.

GOING WEST.

Mail Express, Fast Line.

Leave Newark, 6:15 p.m., 11:40 a.m., 12:25 a.m.

Arrive Columbus, 8:45 a.m., 12:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m.

JNO. DURAND, Gen. Supt.

Stouenville, Jan. 18, 1886.

## BREVITIES.

Good butter is now selling at 15 cents per lb.

and eggs at 12 1/2 cents, dozen, in Mt. Vernon.

This looks a little like a return of old times.

The Radicals have a candidate for governor in every Congressional district in the State.

We are indebted to our Congressman General Morgan for a copy of the President's Message and all the Reports of the Heads of Departments for 1886-87.

The dwelling house of Mr. G. F. Beardsley, in Millard township, Knox county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday week.

Loss not known, but covered by insurance in the Ohio Farmers' Company.

Mt. Vernon was never more healthy than at this present time.

Our physicians have now time to take a look at the improvements that are going on in town.

The Republican intimates that unless its delinquent subscribers pay up, the paper will be a "failure."

It is too bad if the "loyal" men of Knox county should permit their organ to go under.

We learn that our enterprising townsmen, C. & J. Cooper, have done work to the amount of \$160,000, during the months of January, February, and March.

They give employment to about 160 workmen.

The American House, Newark, under the management of its new proprietors, B. B. Lansing & Co., is an admirably kept hotel.

Everything is in tip-top order.

The bogus Union Party of Knox, will hold a Convention in Mt. Vernon, on Monday, June 17th, to select delegates to the Abolition State Convention, at Columbus, on the 19th of June.

There is not an idle mechanic or laboring man in Mt. Vernon,—at least none that are idle for the want of employment.

All have plenty of work, and are making good wages.

We have received from Columbus the first number of a very handsome weekly paper, called *The Republic*, which is designed to be the organ of the secret political organization known as the "Grand Army of the Republic."

We regret to learn that the barn of Mr. Wm. McLain, in Pleasant township, Knox county, was destroyed by fire on the 22d of April.

Loss \$500, which is fully covered by insurance.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement in today's paper, offering for sale a body of land, with a site for a grist or saw mill, within a short distance of Mt. Vernon.

## Supposed Murder of a Knox County Man in Missouri.

Word came to this county a few days ago that Mr. John Hughes, son of Mr. George Hughes, of Morgan township, Knox county, was found dead on a prairie, in Henry county, Missouri, on the 21st inst., under such circumstances as lead his friends to believe that he was murdered.

The facts of the case, as they are reported to us, are as follows:

It appears that the deceased rode out on horseback on the morning of the 21st, for the purpose of looking after a flock of sheep he had grazing on a prairie.

A short time after wards his brother found him lying dead, a pistol ball having entered his body near the heart.

His horse had disappeared. Beside him lay a revolver, but whether any of the barrels were discharged we have not learned.

The above are the material facts that are known at present.

It may be possible that the deceased came to his death by an accidental shot, but his friends are of the opinion that he was murdered, and deliberately murdered him, which accounts for his pistol being found at his side.

The deceased is spoken of as a very worthy, high-minded and honorable young man, who had not an enemy in the world.

His body will be brought home for interment.

## Letter from Gen. A. B. Norton.

We have received an interesting letter from our valued friend General A. Banning Norton, written at New Orleans, but late compelled, for want of room, to defer its publication until next week.

Gen. N. was on his way to Canton, Van Zandt county, Texas, where he will be located in future.

We are sorry to learn that he lost all his baggage somewhere on the route home; but notwithstanding his bad luck he appears to take things philosophically.

## Mt. Vernon Democratic Band.

The gentlemen composing the Mt. Vernon Democratic Band will please accept thanks for the compliment of a serenade on Friday evening last at our residence.

Their harmony of sweet sounds proved that they were proficient in this heavenly accomplishment, and not only was their delightful music appreciated, but their compliment to us as an Editor long in the harness.

May they long enjoy their social musical communings.—*Manfield Shield and Banner.*

Tador delivers goods to all parts of the city.

## The Latest Fashions.

Since the invention and successful introduction of the Celebrated Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Hoop Skirt, by Mr. J. W. Bradley, of New York, the ladies throughout the country have given up the idea of discarding the fashion of wearing hoop skirts on account of the peculiar and graceful manner in which the Duplex Skirts adapt themselves to every exigency and emergency. So generally acceptable have these Skirts become that the ladies regard them as a special favorite, in view of the superior Flexibility, Lightness and Durability Combined in their Manufacture. They also consider them a far more Economical and Comfortable Hoop Skirt than ever has or can be made for all crowded Assemblies, for the Promenade or House Dress. Any lady wearing one of these Skirts will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. Long experience in the manufacture of Hoop Skirts, has proven to the proprietors of this invention, that Single Springs will always retain that stiff, unyielding and bungling style which has ever characterized them, whereas the Double Spring Hoop or the Duplex Elliptic, will be free from these objections. City-dwellers, by the ability of the manufacturers, Messrs. West, Bradley & Cary, to turn out over six thousand Skirts per day from their Large Manufacturing in New York, they feel obliged to request all merchants ordering the Duplex Elliptic Skirts, to send their orders a few days before they are wanted, if possible, as they are most constantly oversold some days ahead.

## Come to Grief.

At Coshocton, on Wednesday evening, in the Delano election investigation, Smiley Harbaugh, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of that county, was unexpectedly required to take the witness stand by the friends of General Morgan. In answer to an interrogatory, the fact was established that said Harbaugh's own son was one of the skedaddlers, and that at the last October election, this son voted for Columbus Delano. This was a home thrust! Besides being chairman of the Republican Central Committee of his county, Harbaugh is the man to whom Delano sent eight hundred dollars to be used as a corruption fund in Coshocton county.—*Newark Advocate.*

## MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hervey, Mr. E. W. Brooks, of Dayton, O., to Miss Josephine Christy, of Mt. Vernon.

Accompanying the above we received a fine wedding cake, for which the fair bride will be pleased to accept the warmest thanks of editor and printers. All unite in wishing the happy couple long life, with all the joy and blessings their young hearts can desire.

## Curecillo.

The Williamsport (Pennsylvania) Bulletin has the following relative to a cure for the curecillo in plums: Mr. Evenden, the well-known gardener of this city, says the following has been tested and found to be a sure preventive of the attack of the curecillo of the curecillo on plum trees. It is simple and easily tried: Take a quantity of corn cobs, wind a wire around them, terminating in a hook at the end of the cobs; then dip them into gas tar until they are well saturated. Hang a dozen or more on a tree, and no curecillo will disturb the tree. Try it.

## Mother Goose.

The following is the latest version of Mother Goose:

Hi diddle de diddle.

The cat and the fiddle—

The cow jumped over the moon!

The little dog laughed

To see the sport—

The least ran away with the spoons.

Whitewash, Scrub, Dust, Shoes, Hearth, Window, Horse, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Crumb, Infant, Cloth, Brushes, reduced prices, at Arnold's.

New styles Silver Plated Spoons, cheap, at Arnold's.

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, all kinds, at Arnold's.

400 Bedsteads, \$400 to \$500, at Arnold's Ware Rooms.

Good Ribbed Cotton Hose, at 20 cts. per pair, at Warner Miller & Co's.

Good Madder fast color Calicoes, Merinack widths for 12 cts., at Warner Miller & Co's.

The best and cheapest Spring and Summer Shawls, at Warner Miller & Co's.

Buff and Green Linen Hollands, Transparent Gilt Shades, at Arnold's.

## AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOB. LANSING & Co., NEWARK, OHIO.

PROPRIETORS.

Bob. Lansing, G. W. Johnson, P. Bolton.

## SOMETHING NEW!

Country and Town Folks Notice

No Extra Charge for Cutting Goods.

GOOD FITS WARRANTED.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.,

—AT—

LOWER PRICES!

Than ever before sold in Mount Vernon.

F. WELKER & CO., No. 2, Kremlin.

March 30, 1887-3m.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT

TO THE

CONSTITUTION!

THE STATE OF OHIO,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

L. William Henry Smith, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the following is a true copy of a joint resolution, passed by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1887, taken from the original rolls on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH,

Secretary of State.

## A RESOLUTION

Relative to an amendment of the Constitution providing for the extension of the elective franchise.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each House concurring therein: That it be and it is hereby proposed to the electors of this State to vote, at the next annual October election, upon the approval or rejection of the following amendment as a substitute for the first section of the fifth article of the Constitution of this State, to wit: Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county, township, or ward in which he resides, such time as may be provided by law, except such persons as have borne arms in support of any insurrection or rebellion against the Government of the United States, or have fled from their places of residence to avoid being drafted into the military service thereof, or have deserted the military or naval service of said Government in time of war, and have not subsequently been honorably discharged from the same, shall have the qualifications of an elector; and be entitled to vote at all elections.

ED. A. PARROTT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ANDREW G. McNEELY,

President of the Senate.

Passed April 6, 1887.

April 16-6m.

## OHIO STATE NEWS.

—Dairl Davis, of St. Albans township, Licking county, aged 29 years, fell dead, while smoking his pipe, after dinner, a few days ago. He is spoken of as a worthy man.

—Judge Charles C. Hood, father of Walter C. Hood, of the Marietta Times, died at his home in Somerset, Ohio, April 4, in the 79th year of his age.

—The cheese factory of Bradley & Co., at Mantua, Ohio, was struck by lightning on the 21st, and burned to the ground.

—George W. Smith, Auditor of Erie county, died at Sandusky city on the 1st. He was a respected and prominent citizen.

—A new counterfeit \$50 bill was presented at the banks in Columbus on Saturday. No description is given, but it was said to be very perfect, printed on good paper and could only be detected on close examination.

—The Grand Division, of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Ohio, commenced its semi-annual session in Hillsboro, on the 24th. A large number of representatives from the different parts of the State are in attendance.

—Under the new law of Ohio, the grand jury of Cincinnati is bound to find a bill against the keeper of every billiard table in that city.

—The Kenton (O.) Democrat is out in a leading editorial in favor of George H. Pendleton for President of the United States, as the nominee of the Democratic National Convention.

—A country paper in Ohio prints this marriage notice: "Married up town the other day, at Mrs. Williams's, Mr. William Williams, of Williamsport to his cousin, Miss Lizzie Williams. For particulars see small Bills."

—The case of Ohio against Milton Moore for procuring the murder of Mrs. Musson was continued last week at Ravenna till May.—Moore is out on \$50,000 bail.

—The Ravenna Democrat says: A. G. Bradley's Cheese Factory in Mantua was burned on Sunday night. The building was fired by an incendiary. The loss is about \$3,000.

—The Zanesville Courier of Monday says: A man named George Jacobs, who a few years ago kept a Hotel in Pratt's block of buildings on Main, between First and Second streets, was arrested yesterday by Marshal Wolf, on the charge of horse stealing.

—An injunction has been issued and served on the Police Commissioners of Columbus, restraining them from further proceedings under the Metropolitan Police act passed last session, until its validity is tested in the District Court of Franklin county.

—The Napoleon Northwest says that on Monday last a little boy, son of H. N. Lowe, and a small girl, grand-daughter of Mrs. Ma, gill, were badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil can. They were starting a fire out doors, and the little boy, to make it burn faster, poured on coal oil. Their clothes caught fire from the explosion, and both were badly burned.

Those of our readers who lack a growth of hair upon the face, or those whose hair is falling out, or have become bald, would do well to try "Dr. Reigne's Restaurateur Capillaire." This preparation has been used by thousands in this country and Europe, with the most gratifying results. Testimonials of the most flattering character have been received from the most wealthy and influential citizens of the country, and will be sent free to any one, on application, by Messrs. Berger, Shattuck & Co., Chemists, of New York, N. Y., the only agents in America for the sale of the same. Read their advertisement in this paper.

Tudor pays the highest cash prices for Butter and Eggs.

Spoons, Knives and Forks, House-furnishing Goods, reduced prices, at Arnold's.

The Best is the Cheapest.

This maxim was never better illustrated than in the use of D. B. De Land & Co's Best Chemical Salutaris. It is the best in the world, and the purchaser gets a full equivalent for the money paid, in a pure healthy article. To buy any other is a waste of money. To use any other is trifling with a great blessing—health. Use it in place of Soda.

Go to Tudor's for Bacon, Dried Beef and cheap Groceries.

Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Bedsteads, &c., &c., selling at cost, at Arnold's Ware Rooms.

Furniture, cheaper than elsewhere at Arnold's Ware Rooms.

Wall Paper at reduced prices, at Arnold's.

VALUABLE ADVICE FOR THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Strickland, in reply to numerous applications for advice, wishes to inform those who are afflicted, that they may consult him on all Acute, or Chronic Diseases by letter, stating the age, symptoms, &c., with a fee of two dollars enclosed. Dr. S. has obtained great notoriety as an experienced Physician, both in Europe and America, especially in the treatment of Chronic Complaints, after other doctors have failed to effect a cure. Those suffering should immediately send for a prescription, by addressing Dr. A. Strickland, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mar. 9-1y.

## Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—

Desist from comfort, and not worth a fig: Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair, And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it is the best. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It is certainly difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reperator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send one dollar and we will forward it postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,

No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

March 2-1y.

## MRS. ANDREWS

TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to the Ladies of Mount Vernon, and vicinity, that she has again opened a new and splendid Stock of

## MILLINERY GOODS,

At this stand, formerly occupied by her, on Main street adjoining the FIRST NATIONAL BANK. She has on hand the LATEST STYLES of

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Laces,

And all the articles comprised in a First-Class Millinery Store. Having just returned from the East—She is prepared to execute all orders for Bonnets, Hats, &c. in the latest styles. Call and see her stock of Goods.

April 20-2m.

## Medical Notice.

JAMES LOAR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Mount Vernon, and vicinity. Office and residence South side of Gambier street, a few doors East of Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Hildreth.

SYNOPSIS OF PRINCIPLES.

1st. The human system is an organized body, the result of divine action.

2nd. A perfect and permanent equilibrium of vital action, or a universal capacity, for it constitutes health, or the Physiological State.

3rd. That state of the organs which produces a partial, and a permanent derangement of this equilibrium is disease, or the Pathological State.

4th. That medical agents prove, and primarily the vital principle, i. e. they act in harmony with the vital principle, exact nature and so operate with the recuperative powers of the system, in the restoration of an organ from a diseased to a healthy state.

5th. That such agents as Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, Belladonna, Opium, Clodia, Digitalis, Leaches, the lancet, and all poisons narcotic, caustic or mechanical, act pathologically, i. e. they war against the vital principle, depress the power of life, impair the organism, injure the constitution, and produce death.

All agents, as rejected as mischievous and unavailable that can not be administered with impunity, and with benefit, so long as the conditions requiring their use remain.

We invite a candid investigation of the foregoing principles, knowing that they are true, and that we seldom fail in restoring the sick, upon their application.

We keep on hand a large supply of remedies for the cure of all forms of disease. We put up medicine for family use, such as remedies for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Lung Sympy, &c. We have certain remedies for diseases of the Skin, Eczema, Itch, Tetter, and all other humors showing themselves on the surface of the body. Remedies for old sores and ulcers of every character. Remedies for Scrophulous Rheumatism, Enlarged Joints, White Swelling, &c. Remedy for Dropsy. Remedies for all forms of diseases to which females are subject.

These remedies are no patent quack nostrums, nor forced compounds, but they are remedies prepared by us, and will be combined to suit each individual case, as it presents itself, or as the indications may demand. Finally our remedies will cure your disease without destroying your constitution.

I have associated Dr. G. D. Sutherland with me in the prescription business, and he will attend to putting up prescriptions under my directions.

JAMES LOAR, M. D.

MOUNT VERNON, April 27, 1887-3w.

## NEW STORE,

AND

NEW GOODS.

M. LEOPOLD & CO.

DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

TAKE pleasure to inform the public that they have removed to their

New Place of Business

ON MAIN STREET,

Durbin's Building, one door South of George's Grocery, in the room formerly occupied by Beach & O'Connor,

And have purchased a new and large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND BEST WORKMANSHIP, which we are determined to sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

TO DEFY COMPETITION FROM ALL QUARTERS!

Thankful for the liberal patronage we have received, we ask for a continuance of the same, and invite all to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, at our new Clothing Emporium, next door to George's Grocery.

M. LEOPOLD & CO.

Mt. Vernon, April 6, 1887.

## S. L. TAYLOR'S,

No. 3,

KREMLIN,

IS THE PLACE

TO GET

GOOD BARGAINS.

GOOD MUSLIN AT 12 CENTS

DRESS GOODS WORTH \$1.00 FOR 50 CTS.

Mt. Vernon, April 6, 1887.

## FURNITURE!



